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determine the reasonableness of the proposed contract price.

(b) Profit analysis. For each contract in which there is no price competition and in all cases in which cost analysis is performed, the recipient must negotiate profit as a separate element of the price. To establish a fair and reasonable profit, consideration will be given to the complexity of the work to be performed, the risk borne by the contractor, the contractor's investment, the amount of subcontracting, the quality of its record of past performance, and industry profit rates in the surrounding geographical area for similar work.

§ 35.6590 Bonding and insurance.

- (a) General. The recipient must meet the requirements regarding bonding described in 40 CFR 31.36(h). The recipient must clearly and accurately state in the contract documents the bonds and insurance requirements, including the amounts of security coverage that a bidder or offeror must provide.
- (b) Accidents and catastrophic loss. The recipient must require the contractor to provide insurance against accidents and catastrophic loss to manage any risk inherent in completing the project.

§ 35.6595 Contract provisions.

- (a) *General*. Each contract must be a sound and complete agreement, and include the following provisions:
- (1) Nature, scope, and extent of work to be performed;
 - (2) Time frame for performance;
 - (3) Total cost of the contract; and
 - (4) Payment provisions.
- (b) Other contract provisions. Recipients' contracts must include the following provisions:
- (1) Energy efficiency. A contract must comply with mandatory standards and policies on energy efficiency contained in the State's energy conservation plan, which is issued under 10 CFR part 420.
- (2) Patents inventions, and copyrights. All contracts must include notice of EPA requirements and regulations pertaining to reporting and patent rights under any contract involving research, developmental, experimental or demonstration work with respect to any

discovery or invention which arises or is developed while conducting work under a contract. This notice shall also include EPA requirements and regulations pertaining to copyrights and rights to data contained in 40 CFR 31.34.

- (3) Labor standards. The recipient must comply with 40 CFR 31.36(i)(3) through (6).
- (4) Conflict of interest. The recipient must include provisions pertaining to conflict of interest as described in \$35.6550(b)(2)(ii).

§35.6600 Contractor claims.

- (a) General. The recipient must conduct an administrative and technical review of each claim before EPA will consider funding these costs.
- (b) Claims settlement. The recipient may incur costs (including legal, technical and administrative) to assess the merits of or to negotiate the settlement of a claim by or against the recipient under a contract, provided:
- (1) The claim arises from work within the scope of the Cooperative Agreement:
- (2) A formal Cooperative Agreement amendment is executed specifically covering the costs before they are incurred:
- (3) The costs are not incurred to prepare documentation that should be prepared by the contractor to support a claim against the recipient; and
- (4) The award official determines that there is a significant Federal interest in the issues involved in the claim.
- (c) Claims defense. The recipient may incur costs (including legal, technical and administrative) to defend against a contractor claim for increased costs under a contract or to prosecute a claim to enforce a contract provided:
- (1) The claim arises from work within the scope of the Cooperative Agreement:
- (2) A formal Cooperative Agreement amendment is executed specifically covering the costs before they are incurred:
- (3) Settlement of the claim cannot occur without arbitration or litigation;
- (4) The claim does not result from the recipient's mismanagement;

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- (5) The award official determines that there is a significant Federal interest in the issues involved in the claim; and
- (6) In the case of defending against a contractor claim, the claim does not result from the recipient's responsibility for the improper action of others

§35.6605 Privity of contract.

Neither EPA nor the United States shall be a party to any contract nor to any solicitation or request for proposals.

§ 35.6610 Contracts awarded by a contractor.

The recipient must require its contractor to comply with the following provisions in the award of contracts (i.e. subcontracts). (This section does not apply to a supplier's procurement of materials to produce equipment, materials and catalog, off-the-shelf, or manufactured items.)

- (a) The requirements referenced in $\S 35.6020$.
- (b) The limitations on contract award in §35.6550(a)(6).
 - (c) [Reserved]
- (d) The requirements regarding specifications in §35.6555 (a)(6) and (c).
- (e) The Federal cost principles in 40 CFR 31.22.
- (f) The prohibited types of contracts in §35.6575(a).
- (g) The cost, price analysis, and profit analysis requirements in §35.6585.
- (h) The applicable provisions in §35.6595 (b).
- (i) The applicable provisions in §35.6555(b)(2).

[72 FR 24504, May 2, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 15922, Mar. 26, 2008]

REPORTS REQUIRED UNDER A COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

§35.6650 Progress reports.

(a) Reporting frequency. The recipient must submit progress reports as specified in the Cooperative Agreement. Progress reports will be required no more frequently than quarterly, and will be required at least annually. The reports shall be due within 30 days after the reporting period. The final progress report shall be due 90 days

after expiration or termination of the Cooperative Agreement.

- (b) *Content*. The progress report must contain the following information:
- (1) An explanation of work accomplished during the reporting period, delays, or other problems, if any, and a description of the corrective measures that are planned. For pre-remedial Cooperative Agreements, the report must include a list of the site-specific products completed and the estimated number of technical hours spent to complete each product.
- (2) A comparison of the percentage of the project completed to the project schedule, and an explanation of significant discrepancies.
- (3) A comparison of the estimated funds spent to date to planned expenditures and an explanation of significant discrepancies. For remedial, enforcement, and removal reports, the comparison must be on a per task basis.
- (4) An estimate of the time and funds needed to complete the work required in the Cooperative Agreement, a comparison of that estimate to the time and funds remaining, and a justification for any increase.

§ 35.6655 Notification of significant developments.

Events may occur between the scheduled performance reporting dates which have significant impact upon the Cooperative Agreement-supported activity. In such cases, the recipient must inform the EPA project officer as soon as the following types of conditions become known:

- (a) Problems, delays, or adverse conditions which will materially impair the ability to meet the objective of the award. This disclosure must include a statement of the action taken, or contemplated, and any assistance needed to resolve the situation.
- (b) Favorable developments which enable meeting time schedules and objectives sooner or at less cost than anticipated or producing more beneficial results than originally planned.

§ 35.6660 Property inventory reports.

(a) CERCLA-funded property—(1) Content. The report must contain the following information: